

hanging loosely down, his head drooping over to one side, muttering to himself, the honorable Senator of the United States lay, a sorrowful and disgraceful picture. At last, rousing a little from his lethargy, leaning on the shoulder of the Deputy Sergeant, he staggered out of the Senate, and the door closed on his disgrace.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PROPOSED UNIFORM PAPER CURRENCY.

GROWING DISPOSITION IN FAVOR OF IT.

The Amendments to the Tax Bill.

HOW TRAITORS CAN BE TRIED.

The New-York Direct Railroad.

Black Regiments Organized in Arkansas.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1863.

A UNIFORM PAPER CURRENCY.

There is already a spirit of concession to the President's policy of a uniform issue of paper currency for the whole country, in quarters where his message to Congress of January 19 met with no favor. The strongest opposition in the House to the idea of a National Bank may perhaps now be conciliated by abandoning the coercive feature of that proposed measure, and permitting the State banks to retire their currency at will and take United States stock and Treasury issues. It is undeniable that the popular demand for a uniform currency grows daily in force.

THE TAX BILL.

The tax bill is undergoing revision in the Ways and Means Committee room. Numerous interests represented here have succeeded in correcting what are alleged to be errors in principle or of fact, in the taxation to which they were subjected last session.

HOLDING OF COURTS PREVENTED BY ENEMIES.

The Judiciary Committee of the House instructed Mr. Wilson to report a bill authorizing Judges of the United States Courts, in case they are prevented by the presence of forces hostile to the Government from holding Court at the places fixed by law, to designate other places within their circuits in their discretion. It will be possible under this bill to try traitors in every State in the Union.

MR. LOVEJOY'S SPEECH.

The Abolitionist Mr. Lovejoy's acceptance of the Conservative Mr. Duma's policy in regard to the arming of negroes, was a quick measure of one of the noblest bursts of right-hearted and whale-headed eloquence which the protracted debate of the last twenty-four hours has given birth to. Freedom has received no detriment in this struggle.

THE JURISDICTION OF U. S. COURTS.

Senator Howard introduced a bill to-day extending the jurisdiction of U. S. District Courts in admiralty and maritime cases to the great lakes and navigable waters connecting them.

RAILROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

Senator Dix's bill relative to projected railroads from Washington to Point of Rocks and Pittsburgh and to the Chesapeake Bay, appropriates two millions and a half.

THE DIRECT ROAD TO NEW-YORK.

The Select Committee on the direct railroad route into New-York has given full and patient audience to the opponents of the project. It is not unfair to say that those are limited to the officers of the three roads between Washington and Jersey City. The Committee will soon be in possession of all the facts on both sides of this important question to enable them to report.

CITY RAILROAD FARE.

A bill has been introduced in the House to reduce the fare on the Georgetown and Washington Rail-road to three cents.

PAY OF PAYMASTER'S CLERKS.

The House Military Committee has reported against the petition of Paymaster's clerks for increase of pay.

ORGANIZATION OF BLACK REGIMENTS IN ARKANSAS.

Gen. Curtis has organized one black regiment in Arkansas, and is making good progress with another. Private letters from the fleet of Rear-Admiral Porter state that he is filling up his crews with the able-bodied freedmen of Arkansas and Mississippi, of whom great numbers are seeking service under the United States. It is thought that but the men who man the Western flotilla will soon be of African descent. Of their competency as sailors and gunners, no doubt is left by our Admirals on the Mississippi as none was experienced by our Admirals on the Atlantic during the last war.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1863.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.

The bill of Senator Rice, furnishing aid to the Metropolitan Railroad Company, guarantees its bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000, and those of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville to the amount of \$2,000,000, authorizing the Corporation of Washington to guarantee \$2,000,000 more for building the road from the Point of Rocks to Hagerstown. It provides for a mortgage of the road to pay the interest and two per cent of the principal.

EXCHANGE OF CIVILIAN PRISONERS.

Arrangements are being made for speedily exchanging about 100 civilian prisoners, now in the old Capitol and out on parole here, for as many Union civilians held by the Rebels.

GENERAL'S IN SERVICE.

The number of Brigadier-Generals now in service is about 300, and of Major-Generals, 40. The President has recently nominated to the Senate 161 additional of the former grade, and 50 of the latter. It is believed by those who have direction of military affairs in Congress, that the law limiting the number of such officers will be amended, so as to add 50 Brigadier-Generals and 25 Major-Generals to the army.

THE ASSISTANTS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The War Department in future will probably have but one Assistant Secretary of War, instead of three, as recently. This is considered sufficient, with the addition of an officer expressly sanctioned by law, to be styled the Solicitor of the War Department.

THE OFFICERS LOST ON THE MONITOR.

It has been ascertained that the following officers and men of the Monitor were lost when that vessel rendered a short time since: Norman Atwater and George Frederickson, Acting Ensigns; R. W. Hands and Samuel A. Lewis, Engineers; John Stocking, James Fenwick, Wm. Bryan; Petty Officers, Daniel Moore, Robert H. Howard, Jacob Michaels, Wm. Allen, Wm. Egan, Robert Cook, Thos. Joice, Robert Williams, George Littlefield—16 in all.

THE FRENCH MEDIATION QUESTION.

There is the best authority for saying that the result that the Emperor of the French has made a renewed proposal of mediation to the British Gov-

ernment, since the battle of Fredericksburg is entirely without truth. The unkindly interpretation of the Emperor's remarks respecting the United States lay, a sorrowful and disgraceful picture. At last, rousing a little from his lethargy, leaning on the shoulder of the Deputy Sergeant, he staggered out of the Senate, and the door closed on his disgrace.

FROM HAMPTON Roads.

The Beaufort Expedition Completed.—Sufficing of the last shipment of Men and Minerals.—The Reports about the Hibernian No. 2.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
On board Tribune and Lawrence.)
Hampton Roads, Jan. 29, 1863.

Yesterday forenoon, the steamer Illinois arrived with Gen. Andreuvelard staff, and the remainder of the Banks Expedition. She left, after dinner, taking with her all the officers connected with the Expedition who have been on duty at Fortress Monroe. The Alice Conner and Lizzie Southard went to sea last night. On the former were seven companies of the 17th, under command of Col. C. C. Nov. Lieut.-Col. A. J. H. Dugdale of the same regiment, goes out to-day in command of the troops on board the ship Wm. Woodbury, consisting of three companies of the 17th, four of the 15th (High Legion), one Massachusetts company, one Maine company, and detachments from a dozen or more other regiments, together with gunboats, ambulances, and stores. This will be the last of the Banks' squadron rendezvoused at this place, seven vessels of which have been obtained here by head winds for the last week or ten days.

The trip to the Georgia coast, Gen. Saxton speaks of in his report, started on Friday last, and is expected to return at the end of the present week. It will ascertain various routes for the purpose of bringing out volunteers for the 2d Regiment. The success of it will no doubt be as great as that of a similar one undertaken last Summer.

It is understood that Gen. Hunter will direct the suspension of the cultivation of cotton on the plantations worked under the auspices of the Government during the coming season. He proposes to have all the soil devoted to the raising of corn, in order to afford some direct relief to the subsistence department, and decrease as much as possible the drafts of this Department upon the Federal Treasury.

One of the reasons for the change is the uncertainty of the financial profits of last year's cotton crop and the Government's capital invested in it. It is true, uncontrollable meteorological causes had more to do with the unsatisfactory crop; but in the present straitened condition of the national finances, it is well argued, similar investigations of uncertain premises are disunited.

Another reason is the desire of Gen. Hunter to make as many of the abandoned plantations available for service in the army and fatigue duty as possible. Corn, potatoes, etc., can be well raised

by the women. The storm, yesterday, was the most severe known to the Army of the Potomac. Much difficulty is experienced, today, in supplying the soldiers with rations. The entire cavalry force not upon picket duty were this morning engaged in carrying food from the depots to the camps.

Stuart's Cavalry make their Appearance near Fairfax Court-House and Capture some of our Pickets—Col. Wyndham Purvis and Captain a Number of the Rebels.

Fairfax Court-House, Tuesday, Jan. 27.

Last night our pickets were driven in by some of Stuart's cavalry, wounding one and capturing nine. Col. Wyndham then started with about two hundred men in pursuit. He came up with the retreating enemy, and, after a short engagement, he captured twenty-four of them.

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Col. Montgomery is already hard at work canvassing the various plantations for recruits.

A掠奪者 is daily expected from the North. The troops in this Department, like those in others, have remained unpaid for many months, and his arrival will be the occasion of general rejoicing.

The steamer Matanzas reached here this morning with the 10th Regiment of New York Volunteers on board. It is the advance guard of the reinforcements sent to this Department. The regiment will be here by the end of the present week.

The war steamer Powhatan came into port on Saturday evening.

The naval supply steamship Circassian arrived this morning from the Gulf, also the gunboat Canadas and a new steam-tug.

The Sun of the South, by which I send this letter, leaves for New-York this afternoon. The Matanzas will leave to-morrow, and the Circassian the day after, for the same destination.

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